UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN MILWAUKEE DIVISION

| UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, |) CASE NO: 2:17-CR-00124-JPS-NJ-2 |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Plaintiff, |) CRIMINAL |
| vs. |) Milwaukee, Wisconsin |
| MARCUS HUTCHINS, |) Wednesday, August 30, 2017 |
| Defendant. |) (10:18 a.m. to 11:01 a.m.) |

HEARING RE:
(1) MOTION TO STAY;
(2) MOTION TO REVOKE BOND CONDITIONS

BEFORE THE HONORABLE PAMELA PEPPER (FOR HONORABLE JOSEPH P. STADTMUELLER),

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

APPEARANCES: SEE PAGE 2

U.S. Probation Office: Rebecca Capstick / Jennifer Morgan

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1 Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Wednesday, August 30, 2017; 10:18 a.m. 2 Call to Order The Court calls the Criminal Case 2017-3 THE CLERK: cr-124, the United States of America versus Marcus Hutchins. 4 5 Please state your appearances starting with the 6 attorney for the Government. 7 MR. CHMELAR: Good morning, your Honor, Michael 8 Chmelar on behalf of the United States. 9 PROBATION OFFICER CAPSTICK: Good morning, your 10 Honor, Rebecca Capstick. MR. KLEIN: Good morning, your Honor, Brian Klein for 11 12 Marcus Hutchins whom I'm with --13 THE DEFENDANT: Good morning. 14 MR. KLEIN: -- in Nevada custody. 15 THE COURT: Good morning to you both. 16 MS. HOFMANN: Good morning, your Honor, Marcia 17 Hofmann on behalf of Marcus Hutchins. 18 THE COURT: Good morning. 19 PROBATION OFFICER CAPSTICK: Rebecca Capstick for 20 United States Probation. 21 PROBATION OFFICER MORGAN: And Jennifer Morgan, good 22 morning. 23 THE COURT: Good morning to everyone and thank you 24 all for taking the time to appear at this hearing. I know it's 25 early on the West Coast and I appreciate everyone getting

themselves to where they needed to be. Unfortunately the way that our calendar is this was the only time we had available today and the rest of week isn't looking so hot either, so just briefly, if you'll bear with me, and my -- this is obviously Judge Stadtmueller's case and Judge Duffin has been handling the Pretrial proceedings. I am covering this hearing today because Judge Stadtmueller is in the middle of a rather involved and extensive trial and I am the Judge who was on duty this month and that is why I'm the person who scheduled a hearing when a hearing is taking place in front of me.

I have reviewed the file and am aware that -- that the Indictment was returned on July 11th and I believe Mr. Hutchins made his first appearance in front of Judge Duffin. He appeared in Nevada, but also made his first appearance in front of Judge Duffin on August 14th. And on that date Judge Duffin released Mr. Hutchins on pretty much the same conditions that the Magistrate Judge in Nevada had imposed with a couple of additional tweaks, if you will, that he would be allowed to reside in Los Angeles, allowed to continue his work and access a computer with the caveat that he not -- that he avoid the sinkhole, continue the GPS monitoring and the travel restriction that he not leave the continental United States.

The other condition I think that Judge Duffin modified was that Mr. Hutchins had been required to be in a

1 halfway house and that condition was lifted.

As I understand the pleadings on a couple of occasions Mr. Hofsky (phonetic) from Pretrial Services or from our Pretrial Probation Department had approached the Government to talk about whether or not Mr. Hutchins' condition that he be on home confinement could be replaced with a condition that he be on curfew. The Government -- according to the Government rejected that request a couple of times.

On August 24th Ms. Capstick -- I think maybe it was
Ms. Capstick who approached the Government, I apologize, on
August 24th Ms. Capstick then filed a letter request with Judge
Duffin asking for that modification. Judge Duffin approved it
at which point the Government asked that Judge Duffin stay that
decision and hold a hearing.

Judge Duffin declined to hold the hearing, but did stay the changing condition and gave the Government an opportunity to file a Motion asking that the release conditions be reconsidered and amended.

The Government did file that Motion on August 25th and the Motion was denied by Judge Duffin.

And so at that point the Government asked that, in essence, appealed and asked that the District Court consider a Motion that it revoke the amendment to the conditions of supervised release.

And I believe that where we stand now is that the

Government has asked that I either revoke Judge Duffin's August 1 25th Order that allowed Mr. Hutchins to be on curfew instead of 2 home confinement, and in the alternative, if I was not willing 3 to do that, the Government is asking that I revoke Judge 4 5 Duffin's original Order which allowed Mr. Hutchins to travel throughout the continent of the United States. 6 And the 7 Government is asking that instead of allowing travel throughout the continent of the United States that he be restricted in his 8 9 area of travel to something, for example, like the boundaries 10 of the City of LA, and that the curfew be from 6:00 a.m. to 11 6:00 p.m. as opposed to 6:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. 12 So that's my understanding of at least procedurally 13 where we are at this point, and my understanding is what I'm being asked to do is to either revoke the Order allowing 14 15 curfew, or if I'm not willing to do that to revoke the Order 16 allowing travel in the continental United States and to modify the usual curfew conditions. 17 18 So let me first ask the Government, Mr. Chmelar, have 19 I correctly stated what the Government is seeking? 20 I think so. I'd turn the caveat that MR. CHMELAR: if -- if, based on the timing of the issuance of the August 21 22 14th Order allowing travel within the continental US it's no 23 longer viable to revoke that Order. 24 We'd then ask that the -- in essence the modification 25 to his bond -- his bond condition be modified to -- to address

- 1 | that and restrict travel to the Los Angeles area or some other
- 2 | local geographical area related to his temporary address. So
- 3 | in essence I'm asking for the same thing. So if we can't
- 4 revoke the August 14th Order allowing travel we'd ask that the
- 5 bond conditions be amended nonetheless to address that.
- 6 THE COURT: Okay, thank you for that clarification.
- 7 Before I hear any argument, Ms. Capstick and
- 8 Ms. Morgan, anything to report in terms of updates with regard
- 9 to Mr. Hutchins' compliance at this point?
- 10 **PROBATION OFFICER CAPSTICK:** Your Honor, Mr. Hutchins
- 11 has been on curfew status since Friday and as of that date he
- 12 has not had any issues of noncompliance, has continued to come
- 13 | into his house by 9:00 p.m. every night. From my understanding
- 14 he has secured a long -- an apartment and signed a long term
- 15 | lease, and there have been no other issues or concerns on our
- 16 end.
- 17 **THE COURT:** All right, thank you for that update,
- 18 Ms. Capstick.
- 19 I have reviewed --
- 20 MR. KLEIN: Your Honor -- sorry, your Honor, this is
- 21 Brian Klein.
- 22 **THE COURT:** Yes, sir.
- 23 MR. KLEIN: I didn't -- sorry to interrupt and
- 24 obviously I can't see you --
- 25 **THE COURT:** Yeah.

MR. KLEIN: (indiscernible). But you didn't mention that we had filed oppositions. I assume you received our oppositions?

oppositions and have reviewed -- I have reviewed everything that's been filed in the case so far, and I apologize, I should have -- I should have made that more clear. I focused on the Government's pleadings only because I wanted to get the procedural status of what's happened thus far and where we are straight to make sure that I hadn't missed anything, so I apologize for that.

So, again, I have reviewed all of the documents that have been filed in the case and, Mr. Chmelar, this is the Government's Motion so I'll ask, without obviously rehashing your position, I'll ask if you have anything to add?

I understand and I should note that this is a, in a sense, de novo hearing, but I do not have to defer to Magistrate Judge Duffin's rulings if I don't think that they're appropriate and I just -- that's what the District Court's function is in reviewing the request for either modification of bond or review of bond. So while I am reviewing this de novo I have looked at everything that Judge Duffin concluded, and so I don't think there's any need to go back and rehash arguments that already have been made but, again, I will Mr. Chmelar if you have anything to add to the Government's request?

1 MR. CHMELAR: Nothing to add to the Government's 2 request, but I do want to clarify a few points.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. CHMELAR: I'm not going to reiterate opposition on his ties to the US, I think I've made it clear in the Government's Motion to Revoke and Modify that we filed with your Honor.

I do want to clarify that procedurally the way that the arrest took place and how we got to the Eastern District of Wisconsin, the timing of the request for curfew, I also would like to the Court to know he was arrested on August 2nd in Nevada as he was leaving the country after, in essence, a business/I would say a vacation trip to the US.

He had his Rule 5 removal hearing on August 3rd. My understanding based on the documents I reviewed from the District Court in Nevada he posted bond and was released from custody on August 7th.

He then traveled here for his arraignment which was held on the 14th.

There was some suggestion, I think, in both the Defense filing and in Judge Duffin's Order denying a Motion to Reconsider that, you know, the fact that he came to the Eastern District of Wisconsin for the arraignment should be credited to him and considered in amending the bond conditions and removing him from home confinement and putting him on curfew.

The bond setting that was submitted to the Court detailed how that actually occurred. He was walked through security with someone from Pretrial Services. They waited until he was actually on the plane before they left and he was — that was also facilitated either through US Marshals Service or TSA, some Federal agency at the airport that he left from and arrived — that he left from to arrive here. I believe the same practice took place when he left here.

His passport had to be sent over here and I assume he had to be walked through the security, so it was a very tight operation. He was on GPS monitoring while that all took place, so I don't think he had many options other than to fly here once he boarded the plane or the switch onto a different flight.

After the arraignment -- so he was out of custody for approximately seven days. I received the first request from the Probation office to put him on a curfew based on his compliance the next day, the 15th. So there's a week of -- of monitoring his activity under which he was under home confinement.

And then the Order changing it to a curfew took place on the $22\mathrm{nd}$, as your Honor knows.

So I don't think that at the time these requests started to come in from Probation there was a long history to -- to base the request on the change from home -- home

1 detention to curfew.

Additionally, I think the Government's position, which I think we made clear on -- in a filing, but I'll also reiterate here, it seems that the approach both by Judge Duffin and the Probation office, and by the Defense in this case is one that if a person is compliant with the conditions that are set, which they're obligated to follow or they face contempt under a 31.48 they should be rewarded, and that somehow compliance with bond conditions in this case is now equated to not being the least restrictive available or in another way to view that is greater than necessary. That is not the view the Government takes on this case.

We believe that since he is compliant and he was successful on home detention there was no reason to alter those bond conditions, and I -- I -- under 31.42 I don't -- I don't know if compliance is a ground to reopen a detention hearing and to modify. I know that 31.42(c)(3) says that it can be modified any time.

31.42(f) also talks about the need for new information material to the decision of detention or release be proposed.

I looked through cases trying to determine how exactly compliance is -- is viewed by District Courts in determining whether or not bond conditions should be modified. I couldn't find that many cases. I found a US District Court

- case out of Massachusetts, a 2016 case that addressed
- 2 | compliance and the fact the person was in compliance was
- 3 | rejected as a reason to alter bond conditions, and that's --
- 4 it's a Lexis cite 2016 US District Court, Lexis 90969 US
- 5 District Court for the District of Massachusetts decided on
- 6 July 13th, 2016, it's United States versus LaFrance.
- 7 So I question whether or not there is justification
- 8 for 31.42 at this point to even modify the bond conditions that
- 9 Judge Duffin did.
- I also would like to note that we know in the defense
- 11 | we made two points in the Response that we filed with Judge
- 12 Duffin to revoke. One is that we agreed to the US continental
- 13 travel restriction basically allowing him to travel through the
- 14 US.
- 15 But that agreement, as I noted in our -- in our
- 16 | Motion with this Court, was under the terms of home
- 17 | confinement. In order for him to travel throughout the United
- 18 | States at that point he would have needed approval from
- 19 Probation and so the idea being that if, for some reason, based
- 20 on work or some reason that he had a justification to go
- 21 | somewhere other than the location of his temporary residence or
- 22 | the Eastern District of Wisconsin, and that was a valid reason
- 23 as determined by the Probation office or Pretrial Service
- 24 office that was supervising him in California maybe there would
- 25 be grounds for him to do that, but they would know where he was

1 and know the reason for doing that.

Under -- and in the change that was made by Judge

Duffin adding this -- changing this to curfew essentially

folded in modifications that were agreed to under one set of

conditions and they were not -- those conditions that were set

at that time were never altered under a new set of factors

being curfew. He now has the ability -- my understanding the

way that this is working based on conversations with Probation

is that the way this is working now he can leave his residence

at 6:00 a.m. essentially and go anywhere he wants.

ability to know if he is attempting to leave the jurisdiction or to leave the United States, and despite -- despite what is being viewed as the Government's requests for guarantees that he does not flee, that's not just true. We're looking for reasonable assurances that he won't. And, you know, I think the only thing that would guarantee him not to flee would be his detention in, you know, a county with a BOP or with the US Marshals Service, but we're not asking for that, we're just asking for reasonable assurances that he won't leave. And I think the changes that were most recently made to his bond just simply increased that risk. And for those reasons we'd ask that this Court revoke the condition allowing him to be on a curfew, and as we asked in the Motion and at the start of this proceeding, in the alternative we'd ask that at least his

| 1 | travel be restricted to a geographical location around his |
|----------|---|
| 2 | residence, maintaining his GPS monitoring and to limit his |
| 3 | times of travel away from the home and that is basically based |
| 4 | on the fact that people, even now people just don't work, I |
| 5 | don't think, past certain hours and I think it becomes more |
| 6 | a bigger problem to detect noncompliance at that point, and I |
| 7 | could be I could be wrong, maybe Probation has some insight |
| 8 | to provide to the Court on that matter, but for those reasons |
| 9 | we'd ask that that this Court revoke that condition and |
| 10 | place Mr. Hutchins back on home confinement or amend the |
| 11 | conditions as we've requested in our Motion. |
| 12 | THE COURT: A couple things before I turn to the |
| 13 | Defense. |
| 14 | Ms. Capstick, Ms. Morgan, I believe I'm correct, but |
| 15 | please tell me if I'm wrong that a Court can impose a condition |
| 16 | that a Defendant seek permission from a supervising officer to |
| 17 | travel somewhere regardless of whether that person is on home |
| 18 | |
| | confinement, those two conditions are not mandatorily linked to |
| 19 | confinement, those two conditions are not mandatorily linked to each other, am I correct? |
| 19 20 | |
| | each other, am I correct? |
| 20 | each other, am I correct? PROBATION OFFICER CAPSTICK: That's correct, your |
| 20 21 | each other, am I correct? PROBATION OFFICER CAPSTICK: That's correct, your Honor. |

PROBATION OFFICER CAPSTICK: That's correct, your

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1 Honor.

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2 **THE COURT:** All right, thank you.

And, finally, I am a little bit confused,

E governl commonts about wordering whether or not I have any

Mr. Chmelar, and perhaps you can clarify for me, you made

5 several comments about wondering whether or not I have any

6 authority to modify the conditions, or perhaps you were

7 | referring to Judge Duffin, having any authority to modify

8 | conditions that he, himself, imposed, and yet I hear you asking

9 | me to now modify current conditions?

MR. CHMELAR: No, and I'm sorry if that was confusing. My point I was trying to make is that an individual under Pretrial Service conditions, all conditions, the fact that that person is compliant, which was -- which was what was posed to Judge Duffin as the reason to modify his conditions and put him on the curfew I don't think was a justified reason at that point.

THE COURT: Then I may have misunderstood because I thought Probation was asking to modify the conditions because home confinement, under Mr. Hutchins' peculiar circumstances, was unduly restricted.

MR. CHMELAR: Well, I think there were two, two arguments made to Judge Duffin. One was that, based on what I saw that was filed with Judge Duffin and I can state from my communications with Probation they were two-fold as well, one, that Probation thought it was too restrictive and equated

essentially to home incarceration because he was able to work
from home and, in fact, my understanding he was working from
home. The other was that he was being compliant.

So I don't think of that as a cause to modify the
bond conditions before -- shouldn't have been a reason to
modify his bond conditions before Judge Duffin.

I certainly think that your Honor, under -- at this

I certainly think that your Honor, under -- at this point of the proceedings, certainly does.

THE COURT: Okay, thank you for that clarification.

Mr. Klein or Ms. Hofmann?

MR. KLEIN: To answer, your Honor, I would like to add a few points.

I would note a couple things. Again, you know, he had been on home curfew four days now, has been compliant.

During that time it allowed him to secure an apartment for a six month lease so that he can have some place here to build ties and also to, you know, having the security of having a place. We've been in (indiscernible) as of now, and he's going to be transitioning to his leased apartment very soon.

I would also note that what Mr. Chmelar didn't tell you was that when he flew to Los Angeles he transited through Detroit, and there there was no Marshal, there was no law enforcement, there was no anybody. Detroit, as your Honor, knows is very close to the Canadian border, it's an international airport. If Mr. Hutchins was intending to flee

or have any notion, which he does not, that would have been the easiest way for him to do so. He's basically -- the bridge up to Windsor is right there so I think that is an important fact that he did do that flight and appeared in Los Angeles and he's been compliant since then.

I would also note, your Honor, I'm a little surprised that the Government is taking the position that a period of compliance doesn't matter when at the original arraignment it said the exact opposite, and I would quote for your Honor Mr. Chmelar himself when he said:

"After some period of compliance Pretrial Services determines that GPS monitoring is no longer necessary then we can come back before the Court. And if that is their opinion based on a longer term of compliance we would likely support the recommendation -- that recommendation."

I don't know that there's a requirement for what the length of compliance is. I think Mr. Hutchins, and we had argued at the arraignment, should not even be on home detention or home curfew, but Judge Duffin set those restrictions.

He's clearly been compliant. He's flown now. He's secured an apartment, he's been on home curfew four days now and he spent that time not trying to flee, of course, but trying to secure a residence here.

I would note, your Honor, and I think you asked a

1 good question of the Government about his travel, he doesn't 2 have his passport so even if he wanted to travel on home curfew he still has to notify Pretrial Services here in LA and 3 presumably they would ask him, and we don't have a problem with 4 5 them asking him where are you going? Can we have a copy of your itinerary? You know to make sure that he's traveling 6 7 within the continental United States. And I think the Government did agree to that condition. Maybe it was under the 9 context of home detention but, again, there's a natural like 10 tension there between having home detention and being able to 11 travel anywhere in the US when you request your passport from 12 Pretrial Services and presumably they'd approve it. So I think

And we don't have a problem with a condition that he has to request and get the trip approved by Pretrial Services in the continental United States just so you know.

that's an important point to keep in mind.

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I would also note, you know, that, you know, I think it really does speak volumes that Pretrial Service is the ones who brought this to the Court, that Judge Duffin agreed. I know it's a de novo review, but I think Judge Duffin's opinion is well founded. And what the Government is ignoring about 31.42 they talked about the reasonable assurances, but what they ignored is the "least restricted means."

24 The goal of this process is to make sure, and we all 25 want to make sure, and Mr. Hutchins does, too, that he appears

1 in Court and he wants to contest this case. He would have 2 everything to lose by fleeing and nothing to gain. He has no intent to flee period. And I don't think there's any evidence 3 of -- any new evidence that he's made plans to flee which, of 4 5 course, he hasn't. In fact, all of the evidence points to the 6 exact opposite and it just keeps accumulating day after day 7 after day. So we would ask your Honor to, you know, grant the condition that he be placed on home curfew. 8 9 I think this notion that the hours should be like 10 6:00 to 6:00, that's not how the curfews are done. There's a 11 standard tier and you can talk to Pretrial Services, your 12 Honor, about this. There's a standard tier of the sort of 13 restrictions with home incarceration, home detention and then 14 home curfew, and the standard is, my understanding, in the 15 Eastern District of Wisconsin 6:00 to 9:00. I actually think in Los Angeles, maybe 'cause we're like a late night city it's 16 17 6:00 to 10:00, we could check on that --18 THE COURT: No, it's 'cause it takes you guys that 19 long to get home on the freeway. 20 MR. KLEIN: Well, your Honor, it did take me a long 21 time to get to Mr. Hutchins' apartment this morning, I will

tell you that --

23 I'm sure it did. THE COURT:

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24 -- though I did get up very early. MR. KLEIN: 25 -- yeah, and that's -- that's true.

And also, you know, again, he is here to work with us, to fight his case. He, obviously, intends to vigorously challenge this case, he's pleaded not guilty, and we would ask your Honor to put him on home curfew with no restrictions, with the same conditions in place.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Klein.

I want to note a couple of things. First of all, the -- because this is a de novo review I don't think there's any basis in discussing whether anybody does or doesn't have the authority to modify conditions. I'm basically being asked to consider conditions anew as it were.

I will say that in my experience, which includes seven years as a Federal Prosecutor, eight years as a Federal Criminal Defense attorney and the last several years as a District Court Judge, I have known many Judges to consider the question of whether someone is compliant with the conditions of their release in determining whether or not to continue those conditions. And the reason that that is a factor that I believe the law allows a Judge to consider is because of the prong that Mr. Klein just talked about, which is the requirement under the statute that a Judge considered the least restrictive means necessary to accomplish whatever the goal is, whether it's to prevent danger to the community or to prevent flight, and so Probation I think fairly frequently monitors and Defense Counsel frequently monitor whether or not a condition

is too restrictive because if it's too restrictive it violates 1 2 And, in point of fact, Ms. Capstick, in her the statute. letter to Judge Duffin, noted that one of the reasons that 3 Probation was asking for a reduction from home detention to 4 5 curfew was because they've been doing just that, they have been monitoring over time how Mr. Hutchins has been doing under that 6 7 condition and trying to determine whether that -- the home detention condition may be too restrictive. 8 They came to the 9 conclusion that it was and that's why they requested Judge 10 Duffin to reduce the condition to home curfew -- to curfew. 11 There are a number of factors here that -- to 12 consider. 13 The first one is that Mr. Hutchins has no prior 14 criminal history. I realize that he's, forgive me, 15 Mr. Hutchins, with no disrespect, 12 years old compared to 16 those of us who have gray hair, so he hasn't had time to 17 accumulate a tremendous amount of criminal history. 18 Nonetheless I've met plenty of 23 year olds who've done their 19 fair share of criminal history accumulation. Mr. Hutchins 20 hasn't. He does not have any prior criminal history. He is gainfully employed. It is an unusual term of 21 22 employment in the sense that he can do it anywhere and he 23 doesn't have to show up at a particular office or a particular 24 factory every day, but he is gainfully employed. 25 As of today's date we're looking at not quite, but

1 moving in in a month.

He has had no violations of any condition that has been imposed on him and, again, I think that is an appropriate factor to consider.

There's been little mention of the fact, other than in Mr. Klein's papers at one point, that he posted cash bail which he would lose if he were to flee or, frankly, to violate other conditions of his release as well, and I don't know whether \$30,000 is a lot of money to Mr. Hutchins or not, it would a lot of money to me to flush down the toilet, so I'm guessing that that might have some impact.

I agree --

MR. KLEIN: Your Honor, just -- I did see a note, I could, you know, undercut myself here, but that bail, just for the sake of clarity, wasn't posted by Mr. Hutchins himself, but it would still be meaningful to the person who did post it to have that bail disappear because he -- which he's not going to do.

THE COURT: Thank you for that clarification. So he would make somebody else really PO'd if he fled.

As far as I can tell, the Government's main concern here is the fact that Mr. Hutchins is not an American citizen, but is a citizen of the U.K. and that seems to be what the Government is relying on in -- in arguing that Mr. Hutchins is a risk of flight. That and the fact that he doesn't have any

family here in the United States, that's the representation that the Government has made.

I don't know whether that was -- that's correct. There was some mention of Mr. Hutchins meeting up with his brother at the Detroit airport when they were both passing through at the same time. It sounds like his brother was headed back to Europe so maybe his brother's not from here. I don't know whether he doesn't have any other family here. I'm an American citizen and I have family in England, so I -- I -- the simple fact that someone lives in another country doesn't necessarily mean they don't have family in the United States, but I take it that the argument is that perhaps he doesn't have family in the area where he currently lives.

And those seem to be the two factors that the Government is relying on in asking that there be heightened supervision of Mr. Hutchins. And I think there are several things to note in that regard.

Number 1, as Mr. Klein has pointed out, Mr. Hutchins has surrendered his passport.

Nobody who is listening to this discussion is naïve enough to think that somebody can't leave a country without a passport if they really want to. People do it all the time, but for someone like Mr. Hutchins there would be some pretty high risk associated with doing that.

He is someone who is known in certain communities,

which would mean that it would probably be a little bit more difficult for him to just fade into woodwork.

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He is somebody who, I assume, must have family somewhere, and if he were to disappear and to leave the United States we have extradition treaties with Canada and England and Mexico if those were three of the places that he thought he wanted to go, and if those had to go into effect or to be used that would have an impact on Mr. Hutchins' friends, family and co-workers and his job because suddenly folks all over the place would be looking for him and intruding into the lives of his friends and family to try to track him down. I'm quessing that that would be something that would be a consideration for him, not to mention that he's had to work pretty hard to find somewhere to live in Los Angeles and somewhere to stay while he was here in Milwaukee. One could only imagine what he would need to do if he ended up finding himself in Guadalajara or in Quebec, so I am assuming that there would be some bar to his suddenly taking him off -- himself off somewhere else simply in that level of complication.

The biggest concern that I have, frankly, is the one that Probation has expressed. Home detention is not meant to be punishment. Mr. Hutchins has not been convicted of a crime, he has been accused of having committed crimes, but he has not been convicted of a crime, and so Pretrial release conditions or Pretrial detention are not to be punitive, they are not to

be punishments. They are to be, as I've already said, the least restrictive means of making sure that a person shows up or a person doesn't pose a danger to the community.

Because of Mr. Hutchins particular circumstances, the fact that he works out of his home and doesn't go to a brick and mortar place every day to work; the fact that, as I understand it, he doesn't have a car, which is why Mr. Klein had to venture out to Mr. Hutchins' home to be able to participate in this hearing today; the fact that he doesn't have a passport; the fact that he is a young guy who is healthy and doesn't have to go to 55 doctors' appointments a week; the fact that he's not a drug addict so he doesn't have to go to drug treatment and mental health treatment every week, the upshot of all of that is that home confinement for him, as I understand Probation to have said it, ends up meaning that he basically cannot leave his home except to go grocery shopping and that becomes, under those particular circumstances, punitive.

If Mr. Hutchins were, as many of the people who appear in front of me are, people with medical problems, people with part time jobs, people with addiction, people with mental health issues and they have 35 appointments they have to get out to every week then home detention for him would not be punitive because he would be able to continue to go about and interact with human beings and live his life and still have to

come home so that everybody would know that he was home at a reasonable hour.

But the fact that Mr. Hutchins, this is a very odd sort of ironic position for him to be in where the fact that he hasn't done any of those things, the fact that he's -- he is abiding by the rules of society and is lucky enough to have his health, means that home detention for him is a punishment and is punitive and that was my understanding of why Probation had asked for him to be placed on curfew. That and the fact that he hadn't violated the conditions of home detention.

I also must say in response to the Government's argument, the Government argues that -- that Probation and the Defense are asking for Mr. Hutchins to be rewarded for complying with the conditions of his bond.

That's not my understanding. And, in fact, I understand the Government's argument to be that's circular in nature, the Government says he's been on the home detention and he hasn't violated and so that means the home detention conditions are working. That argument would be true if I locked him up in a Milwaukee County Jail. If he was locked up in the Milwaukee County Jail and he wasn't violating we could say, see, that's where he needs to be because he's not violating.

In point of fact he has been out in a circumstance
where if he wanted to he could get himself in an Uber and make

it to the Mexican border in several hours at somewhat of a hefty price and be gone. He could have gotten out of the Detroit airport as Mr. Klein pointed out and gone. All of those things could have happened, they haven't. He is present this morning at this hearing, even though everybody had to get up on the West Coast at the crack of dawn for that to be able to happen. And so the argument that if we impose a condition and the person doesn't violate it that must mean the condition is working and has to stay in place is, to me, more circular than the argument that they've been complying and so we can try a less restrictive means which is what I believe Probation has been asking for.

So for all of those reasons, even reviewing this de novo without giving any consideration to what Judge Duffin's Opinions may or may not have been, I believe that curfew is absolutely appropriate under these circumstances.

I also believe that the curfew that is the usual curfew that's imposed here in the Eastern District is appropriate. I'm a little mystified by the request that if I impose curfew that I make it 6:00 to 6:00 instead of 6:00 to 9:00. It seems to imply somehow that if Mr. Hutchins had three additional hours he could go to San Marcand (phonetic) and be back in time. I can certainly imagine that he might travel a fair distance in California or even to another state if he's got 14, 15 hours instead of 12, but I don't see how the three

hours necessarily makes a difference. If he wants to be -- if
he wants to do something illegal he can do it in three hours.

I'd also disagree that regular working hours are 6:00 to 6:00. Those aren't my regular working hours and I'm frequently working after those hours, and I suspect that somebody with the sort of work that Mr. Hutchins has may work at 2:00 a.m. and may not work until 10:00 in the morning, and then may work at 3:00 in the afternoon. I'm guessing that that's a very different schedule when you work from home. When I work from home my schedule is different because I throw in a couple loads of wash and then I go back and I work on it for awhile. So I think that curfew is an absolutely appropriate condition here and -- and I am not going to change Judge Duffin's order in that respect. I don't think that home confinement is appropriate.

I am going to add the condition that -- that

Mr. Klein discussed. I don't think there's anything

unreasonable about asking Mr. Hutchins if he's going to go,

particularly outside the State of California, if he's going to

travel outside the State of California, that he notify

Probation that he is going and when he'll be back. That's a

pretty standard condition that we place on just about anybody

who is out on their own recognizance in some way or another.

If nothing else, and Mr. Hutchins, as I noted, is on GPS, and

if he notifies Probation before he goes outside the State then

- 1 | at least they know that, you know, there's -- nobody gets a
- 2 little bit concerned and goes "Gosh, you know, GPS is -- what's
- 3 going on here?" People have a heads up and they know what's
- 4 happening, so I will add that condition that -- that
- 5 Mr. Hutchins notify Pretrial Services before he's leaving to go
- 6 anywhere outside the State of California and that notification
- 7 | ought to include letting them know when he's going to be back
- 8 and where he's going to be staying while he's there.
- 9 If for some reason Probation says that they have a
- 10 problem with whatever trip he's notifying them about,
- 11 Mr. Klein, I assume you're aware, and I assume it works in
- 12 | California the same way, you can always ask me to consider
- 13 giving permission if, for some reason, the Probation Department
- 14 | is concerned about the travel, and I'm more than happy to
- 15 | consider that, and you should try to consider those requests
- 16 | just as quickly as I possibly can, or you can ask Judge
- 17 | Stadtmueller or Judge Duffin.
- 18 MR. KLEIN: Yes, your Honor, one quick -- one quick
- 19 | thing, your Honor, sorry to interrupt --
- THE COURT: Uh-huh (yes.)
- 21 MR. KLEIN: -- but, you know, the idea he's on home
- 22 | curfew, if he wanted to go up and visit Marsha to work --
- 23 | Marsha Hofmann's in San Francisco, I'm in Los Angeles, he would
- 24 | still need to tell Pretrial because they would see him not back
- 25 at his home, so we understand your condition, we appreciate --

1 we're not opposing that, just wanted you to know as a practical 2 reality he would still need to notify them. We wouldn't put --If he was going to be home at -- if he 3 THE COURT: was going to be home after 9:00, right? 4 5 MR. KLEIN: Yes. Yes, if he wanted to go visit 6 Marsha, if he had to take a flight in the morning and he 7 couldn't get back before 9:00 he would still need to notify Pretrial. We don't have a problem with that, I just wanted you 8 9 to know that -- that practical reality. 10 THE COURT: Sure, and I understand that and that's what you get for living in a big state, I reckon. 'Cause if he 11 12 lived here and he had to go to Madison he wouldn't have a 13 problem. 14 But, at any rate, I think if -- for the time being if -- if he's going to go somewhere where he's going to be getting 15 back after 9:00 a.m. or he's going to have to leave before 6:00 16 17 a.m., then obviously the curfew requirements will require him 18 to notify Probation. Otherwise I'm talking about out-of-state 19 travel. 20 The other conditions that were imposed I will leave 21 in effect. And by "other" I mean all of those other than home 22 confinement because that condition is now off the table. 23 Mr. Chmelar, any questions? 24 MR. CHMELAR: No. 25 THE COURT: Okay. Telephone, Probation, Ms. Morgan,

- 1 Ms. Capstick, anything?
- 2 **PROBATION OFFICER CAPSTICK:** No, your Honor.
- 3 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Klein, Ms. Hofmann?
- 4 MR. KLEIN: No, your Honor. Just to be clear, so
- 5 | it's 6:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. of curfew?
- 6 **THE COURT:** Right. Right.
- 7 MR. KLEIN: Or I think the time he can be out, curfew
- 8 | is from 9:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m.
- 9 THE COURT: Right. You -- yeah, you stated -- right.
- 10 He's not on curfew between 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. He is on
- 11 | curfew between 9:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.
- 12 MR. KLEIN: Yes, your Honor.
- 13 **THE COURT:** Okay. Anything else?
- 14 (No audible response)
- 15 **THE COURT:** All right.
- 16 MR. KLEIN: Nothing from the Defense, your Honor.
- 17 **THE COURT:** Okay. All right, thank you everyone,
- 18 and, again, thank you for making time for an early appearance,
- 19 at least for the West Coast folks.
- 20 **PROBATION OFFICER CAPSTICK:** All right, thank you,
- 21 your Honor.
- 22 at MR. KLEIN: No problem, your Honor. Thank you.
- 23 MR. CHMELAR: Thank you, Judge.
- THE COURT: Take care.
- 25 (This proceeding was adjourned at 11:01 a.m.)

| CERTIFICATION |
|---|
| I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the |
| electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above- |
| entitled matter. |
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| Join Mudan October 10, 2017_ |

TONI HUDSON, TRANSCRIBER